2. The last Triennial Review of the Judge strength of various High Courts was held in 2003. As a result, it was decided to increase the Judge strength of various High Courts from the existing strength of 655 to 749 Judges.

3. The Supreme Court, in its judgement of 21st March, 2002, in the case of All India Judges'Association & Ors Vs. Union of India & Ors, had directed that an increase in the Judge strength from existing 10.5 or 13 per 10 lakh people to 50 judges per 10 lakh people should be effected and implemented within a period of five years in a phased manner to be determined and directed by the Union Ministry of Law. The Court had also directed that the existing vacancies in the Subordinate Courts at all levels should be filled.

3.1 The Central Government have filed an affidavit in the Supreme Court praying that the increase in judge strength in the Union Territories for which Central Government is administratively responsible be allowed based on workload and pendency of cases. The matter is *sub-judice.*

3.2 All State Governments are also party to this case. Under article 235 of the Constitution of India, the administrative control over the members of subordinate judiciary in the States vests with concerned High Court and the State Government. Accordingly, the Central Government has requested all the State Governments for taking necessary action to increase the judge strength as per the direction of the Supreme Court, and also to fill up the vacant posts of judicial officers on urgent basis.

Capacity utilisation of public sector enterprises

†*428. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:

Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of of public sector enterprises being run by his Ministry as on March, 2005;

(b) the number of such enterprises that have achieved production utilization of more than 90 per cent of their installed capacity during the years 2003-04 and 2004-05; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) the number of enterprises that could utilize less than 30 per cent of their installed production capacity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) There are 34 operating Public Sector Enterprises (PSEs) under the Department of Heavy Industry as on March, 2005.

(b) During 2003-04, there were 7 PSEs under the Department of Heavy Industry which achieved capacity utilization of more than 90% in those of their products which are specified in the Annual Public Enterprises Survey. Figures of capacity utilization in 2004-05 are not available.

(c) During 2003-04, there were 20 PSEs under the Department of Heavy Industry which achieved capacity utilization of less than 30% in those of their products specified in the Annual Public Enterprises Survey.

Upliftment of tribal women

*429. SHRI S.P.M. SYED KHAN: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of tribal women employed in Government sector (both in the States and Centre) during the last five years, State-wise;

(b) whether it is a fact that adequate attention has not been paid to uplift the tribal women for better education and employment; and

(c) the steps taken by Government for upliftment of tribal women?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBALAFFAIRS (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a) The statistics relating to representation of categories for whom reservation in services has been provided are maintained by the Department of Personnel & Training. That Deptt. does not maintain information regarding representation of tribal women in services. However, the number of Scheduled Tribes in services under the Government of India from the year 1999 to 2003 is given below:—

As on 1.1.1999:218653
As on 1.1.2000:225917
As on 1.1.2001:237051
As on 1.1.2002:206752